3. High-Cost Support

The high-cost support mechanisms enable areas with very high costs to recover some of these costs from the federal universal service support mechanisms, leaving a smaller remainder of the costs to be recovered through end-user rates or state universal service support mechanisms. In this manner, the high-cost support mechanisms are intended to hold down rates and thereby further one of the most important goals of federal and state regulation -- the preservation and advancement of universal telephone service. This section of the report outlines the high-cost support mechanisms and provides data for these mechanisms. There currently are six high-cost support mechanisms. These include embedded high-cost loop (HCL) support,' long-term support (LTS), local switching support (LSS), forward-looking high-cost model (HCM) support, interstate access support **(IAS)** for price-cap carriers, and interstate common line support (ICLS) for rate-of-return carriers. Table 3.1 summarizes the annual amounts for the high-cost programs for 1998 through 2001 and the quarterly amounts for the first two quarters of 2002.[2] It is based on information provided by the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC).

Historically, HCL support was provided to all carriers based on their embedded costs. Such support provides assistance for non-traffic sensitive (NTS) local loop costs -- a term that refers to the costs of outside telephone wires, poles, and other facilities that link each telephone customer's premises to the public switched telephone network. NTS costs are allocated between the state and interstate jurisdictions because all local loops can be used for making and receiving both intrastate and interstate telephone calls. Historically, the interstate allocation was made using the Subscriber Plant Factor (SPF).[3] This factor is now 25% for all companies. Today, carriers are eligible for different forms of interstate high-cost loop support, depending on whether they are considered rural or non-rural carriers.[4]

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1 This was formerly referred to as the Universal Service Fund, and still bears that name in the Commission rules. It is now referred to as high-cost loop support to avoid confusion with the new, more comprehensive universal service support mechanisms that the Commission developed to implement the 1996 Act. See 47 C.F.R. § 36.601.

2 ICLS is not included because that support mechanism is beginning in the third quarter of 2002.

3 The Subscriber Plant Factor is defined in section 36.154(e) of the Commission's rules. 47 C.F.R. § 36.154(e). It was frozen in 1981 and then transitioned to 25% between 1985 and 1993, subject to the limitations in section 36.154(f) of the Commission's rules. 47 C.F.R. § 36.154(f).

4 ***See*** 47 C.F.R. § 51.5 for the definition of a rural carrier. Generally, they either have less than 100,000 lines or serve predominantly rural areas.

If a local exchange carrier (LEC) is deemed a rural carrier, it continues to receive HCL support based on embedded costs. The expense adjustment allows those study areas[5] with an average unseparated cost per loop that exceeds 115% of the national average to allocate an additional portion of their NTS costs to the interstate jurisdiction and to have those costs recovered by HCL support! Table 3.2 shows the percentages of additional NTS costs recovered by HCL support.' HCL support was implemented during a period in which the basic interstate allocation of loop costs was shifted from a level based on the historical SPF to the present flat allocation factor of 25%. Both of these changes were phased in between 1985 and 1993, during which the HCL support was increased by one-eighth of the formula amount each year.

Table 3.3 shows the payments that have been made through HCL support since its inception. The first column indicates the year in which the NTS costs were incurred. The second column indicates the year in which HCL support payments were made. The third column indicates the amount of those payments, based on the product of the transition factor[8] shown in the fourth column and the full amounts (calculated from the formulas in Table 3.2) shown in the fifth column.' The last two columns of the table show the annual growth rates in the actual payments and the full transition payments based on the payment formulas.

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5 A study area is usually an operating company's operations in one state. Holding companies may own multiple operating companies and thus have multiple study areas in a state. Study area boundaries were frozen as of November 15, 1984. Any subsequent change requires a Commission waiver of this freeze.

6 In January 1988, high-cost assistance was retargeted to increase benefits to small and medium sized LECs. The old and new high-cost formulas are compared in Table 3.1 of the ***Monitoring Reports*** in CC Docket No. 87-339.

7 For example, suppose the national average cost per loop is $240 and a company with 10,000 loops has a cost per loop of $420, or 175% of the national average. Then for the portion of their costs between $276 (115% of the national average) and $360 (150% of the national average) they would receive 65% of those costs [.65 times ($360 - $276) = $54.60], **plus** they would receive 75% of their costs over $360 [.75 times ($420 - $360) = $451, resulting in HCL support totaling $99.60 per loop, or $996,000 total support.

8 The transition factor represents the proportion of the calculated HCL support that was actually paid during the transition period between 1985 and 1993. This transition was designed to compensate for the allocation of costs to interstate based on the transitional SPF during that period, which on average was greater than the present 25%.

9 As discussed below, beginning in 1994 the payments were subject to a cap. The amounts in the fifth column since 1994 represent what the payments would have been if there had been no cap. Payments since 2000 include only hold-harmless support for non-rural companies.

In December 1993, the Commission, at the recommendation of the Joint Board in CC Docket 80-286, imposed a cap on HCL support payments." The cap was indexed to the rate of growth in the national total of working exchange loops. It was implemented by adjusting the national average cost per loop used to calculate each study area's high-cost assistance (using the current formula from Table 3.2) from the true average value to whatever base value is required to achieve the cap. For example, in 1998, the cap was achieved by adjusting the base value cost per loop from the national average of $247.34 to $248.82. A further limitation on the size of the fund was implemented on January 1, 1998, by limiting the amount of allowed corporate operations expenses." While some study areas had the amount of HCL support payments capped as a condition of Commission approval of mergers or sales or acquisitions of exchanges, the Common Carrier Bureau adopted an order removing all such caps remaining for individual study areas, retroactive to January 1, 2000.[12]

The Commission modified the high-cost support mechanism to provide additional support to rural carriers on May 23, 2001. Implementation of the modified support mechanism began July 1, 2001.[13] The Commission rebased the HCL support fund for rural carriers, revised the corporate operations expense limitation formula, and modified the indexed cap. Accordingly, beginning July 1, 2001, the caps for non-rural hold-harmless and rural HCL support are calculated separately.[14] For rural carriers, the national average annual loop cost is now frozen at $240.00 and the cap is indexed to the rate of growth in working loops of rural carriers plus the rate of inflation as measured by the Gross Domestic Product – Chained Price Index (GDP-CPI).[15]

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10 *Amendment of Part 36 of the Commission's Rules and Establishment of a Joint Board,* CC Docket No. 80-286, Report and Order, 9 FCC Rcd 303 (1993). The amount of the payments for 1996 was below the cap.

11 The limitations are specified in section 36.621(a)(4) of the Commission's rules. 47 C.F.R. § 36.621(a)(4).

12 *Petitions for Waiver Concerning the Definition of "Study Area" Contained in Part 36 Appendix-Glossary of the Commission's Rules,* CC Docket No. 96-45, Order, 15 FCC Rcd 23491 (2000).

13 *See Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Multi-Association Group (MAG) Plan for Regulation of Interstate Services of Non-Price Cap Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers and Interexchange Carriers,* CC Docket Nos. 96-45, 00-256, Fourteenth Report and Order, Twenty-Second Order on Reconsideration, and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CC Docket No. 96-45, and Report and Order in CC Docket No. 00-256, 16 FCC Rcd 11244 (2001).

14 47 C.F.R. §§ 36.602 and 36.603.

15 This replaces the indexing of the cap to the rate of growth of the national total of working exchange loops.

If a carrier is deemed to be a non-rural carrier, it now receives high-cost support based on forward-looking costs, as estimated by an FCC cost model. The Commission adopted a new high-cost support mechanism for non-rural carriers on October 21, 1999, based on recommendations from the Joint Board.[16] This mechanism is based on the forward-looking costs of providing supported services" as determined by the Commission's cost model." For each state, the cost model calculates the wire center forward-looking cost per line incurred by non-rural carriers to provide supported services. The statewide average cost per line is then compared to the national average cost per line to determine eligibility for support. The forward-looking support mechanism provides support to non-rural carriers in those states that have a statewide average forward-looking cost per line greater than the national benchmark, which is set at 135 percent of the national average forward-looking cost per line.''

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16 *Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service,* CC Docket No. 96-45, Ninth Report and Order and Eighteenth Order on Reconsideration, 14 FCC Rcd 20432 (1999) (High-Cost Methodology Order), *rev'd in part and remanded,* Qwest v. FCC, 258 F.3d 1191 (10th Cir. 2001). The Joint Board is currently preparing a Recommended Decision in response to the court remand. *See Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service,* CC Docket No. 96-45, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 17 FCC Rcd 2999 (2002).

17 The services eligible for federal universal service support are listed in section 54.101 of the Commission's rules. 47 C.F.R. § 54.101.

18 The cost model consists of: (1) a model platform, which contains a series of fixed assumptions about network design and engineering; and (2) input values for the model platform, such as the cost of network components, e.g., cables and switches, as well as various capital cost parameters. The Commission adopted the model platform in the *Platform Order* released in October 1998. *Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Forward-Looking Mechanism for High-Cost Support for Non-Rural LECs,* CC Docket Nos. 96-45, 97-160, Fifth Report and Order, 13 FCC Rcd 21323 (1998) *(Platform Order).* The Commission adopted input values in the *Inputs Order* released in November 1999. *Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Forward-Looking Mechanism for High-Cost Support for Non-Rural LECs,* CC Docket Nos. 96-45, 97-160, Tenth Report and Order, 14 FCC Rcd 20156 (1999) *(Inputs Order).*

19 *High-Cost Methodologv Order,* 14 FCC Rcd 20432 at paras. 10 and 55. The forward-looking support mechanism provides support for all intrastate costs that exceed the benchmark. *High-Cost Methodology Order,* at paras. 60 - 63. Intrastate costs account for 76 percent of all forward-looking costs estimated by the model. *High-Cost Methodology Order,* at para. 63. Therefore, the forward-looking mechanism provides support for 76 percent of the forward-looking costs that exceed the benchmark. *High-Cosr Methodologv Order,* at para. 63.

After determining the total amount of forward-looking support provided to non-rural carriers in a particular state, the support is then targeted to individual wire centers that have forward-looking costs in excess of the benchmark." Under the targeting approach, the amount of support provided *to* a non-rural carrier serving **a** particular wire center depends on the relative costs in that wire center and the number of lines served by the carrier. **By** comparing the relative costs in various above-benchmark wire centers, the targeting approach enables the Commission to provide greater amounts of support to carriers serving lines in wire centers with costs further above the benchmark. Thus, unlike providing a uniform per line statewide support amount, the targeting approach provides support in an amount commensurate with the cost of service, thereby encouraging carriers to serve high-cost areas.

The Commission also adopted a transitional "hold-harmless" measure to prevent rate shocks and disruptions in state rate designs when the new mechanism took effect. As adopted, no non-rural telephone company would receive less support than it received under the LTS support plus embedded HCL support mechanisms during the transition period. The Joint Board recommended that interim hold-harmless support be phased down beginning January 1, 2001.[21] On December 8, 2000, the Commission adopted measures to phase down interim hold-harmless support, through $1.00 reductions in average monthly per-line embedded HCL support, beginning January 1, 2001, and every year thereafter until there is no more interim embedded HCL hold-harmless support.[22]

LTS is related to interstate non-traffic sensitive costs. LTS provides support to the members of the National Exchange Carrier Association (NECA) common line pool, to allow them to charge a below-cost carrier common line (CCL) rate that is uniform for all companies in the pool. Prior to 1989, **all** LECs were required to be part of the NECA common line (CL) pool, and CCL rates were uniform nationwide. On April 1, 1989, companies were permitted to withdraw from the NECA CL pool and provide jurisdictionally specific CCL access charges; however, carriers must remain in the pool to received LTS.[23]

To reduce disparities in CCL rates among LECs after companies were permitted to withdraw from the CL pool, LTS was set up. LTS originally consisted of payments to the NECA CL pool from companies that withdrew from the NECA CL pool. Companies remaining in the

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20 *High-Cost Methodology Order,* at paras. 68-76.

21 *Federal-State Joini Board on Universal Service,* CC Docket No. 96-45, Recommended Decision, 15 FCC Rcd 14714 (2000).

22 *Federal-Siate Joini Board on Universal Service,* CC Docket No. 96-45, Thirteenth Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 15 FCC Rcd 24422 (2000).

23 See previous *Monitoring Reports* for a detailed list of which companies are no longer in the NECA CL pool.

NECA pool charge CCL rates, pursuant to the NECA tariff, which were formerly equal to the average CCL rate of the price cap companies. Effective January 1, 1998, the funds for LTS come from the federal universal service support mechanisms. At the same time, the NECA pool rate no longer was made equal to the average price cap rate. Rather, the amount of LTS that a NECA pool member was eligible to receive in 1998 was the 1997 level of LTS (the difference between 1997 CCL revenue requirements and the sum of 1997 CCL revenues using the NECA pool rate and 1997 subscriber line charge revenues) multiplied by the rate of growth of the national average NTS cost per loop. The 1999 level of LTS was similarly adjusted from the 1998 level by the national average loop cost growth rate. Beginning January 1, 2000, LTS is adjusted for inflation to reflect the annual percentage change in the GDP-CPI.[24]

Nationwide pool results provided by NECA for 2001 are shown in Tables 3.4 and 3.5. Table 3.4 summarizes the CL pool revenues and expenses for the year 2001, as well as a comparison with the corresponding figures for 2000. Table 3.5 has comparable figures for NECA's traffic sensitive pool.

Table 3.6 provides a history of LTS payments. The data are based on the annual NECA NTS pool report (see Table 3.4) from February of the following year and on information provided by USAC.

LSS provides support for traffic sensitive local switching costs. The local switching support is now recovered through the universal service support mechanisms, rather than through higher traffic-sensitive access charges. Until 1997, this support was based on dial equipment minute (DEM) weighting. LSS provides support to LECs with study areas of 50,000 or fewer access lines, to help defray the higher switching costs of small LECs. The portion of these costs that are normally allocated to interstate is determined by the ratio of interstate to total dial equipment minutes, known as the DEM factor. However, LEC study areas with 50,000 access lines or fewer had that portion multiplied by a weighting factor, which was determined by the number of access lines in the study area.[25] The resulting weighted DEM factor (which was not permitted to exceed .85) allowed these study areas to recover a greater portion of their local switching costs from interexchange carriers in the form of higher access charges.[26]

Since 1998, the LSS factor has been calculated as the difference between the 1996 weighted DEM factor and the 1996 unweighted DEM factor. It is subject to the limit that the

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24 ***See*** 47 C.F.R. § 54.303.

25 The weighting factors, which became effective in 1993, are shown in Table 3.6 of the December 1998 and June 1999 ***Monitoring Reports.***

26 The weighted and unweighted DEM factors are shown in section 8 of this report. The DEM factors were frozen in 2001 for a five year period. ***See Jurisdictional Separations Reform and Referral to the Federal-State Joint Board,*** Report and Order, CC Docket No. 80-286, FCC 01-162, 16 FCC Rcd 11382 (2001) ***(Separations Freeze Order).***

sum of the DEM factor and the LSS factor shall not exceed .85. Also, if the number of lines has increased since 1996 across one of the limit values of 10,000 or 20,000 or 50,000 lines, the 1996 weighted DEM factor used for computing the LSS factor is adjusted to reflect the weighting factor appropriate for the new number of lines. Table 3.7 provides a history of LSS payments since 1993.

In response to the 1996 Act, the Commission also has removed implicit support from interstate access charges. On May 31, 2000, the Commission established an explicit interstate access **(IAS)** support mechanism for price cap carriers to replace the implicit support previously collected through interstate access charges.[27] Like LTS, the purpose of this new mechanism is to provide explicit support to ensure reasonably affordable interstate rates. This is in contrast to the Commission's other high-cost support mechanisms, which provide support to enable states to ensure reasonably affordable and comparable intrastate rates. The new mechanism provides support to carriers serving lines in areas where they are unable to recover their permitted revenues from the newly revised subscriber line charges. The support is fixed at an aggregate annual amount of $650 million.[28] It is targeted to the density zones that have the greatest need for it. It is provided on a portable, per-line basis. It is available on a competitively neutral basis to any eligible telecommunications carrier serving a supported customer, regardless of the technology used by that carrier.

In November 2001, the Commission created the ICLS mechanism for rate-of-return carriers to convert implicit support in the access rate structure to explicit, portable support." ICLS will recover any shortfall between the allowed common line revenues of rate-of-return carriers and their subscriber line charge revenues and gradually replace the carrier common line charge. Under the *MAG Order,* the ICLS mechanism was implemented beginning on July 1, 2002.

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27 *Access Charge Reform, Price Cap Performance Review for Local Exchange Carriers, Low-Volume Long Distance Users, Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service,* Sixth Report and Order in CC Docket Nos. 96-262 and 94-1, Report and Order in CC Docket No. 99-249, Eleventh Report and Order in CC Docket No. 96-45, 15 FCC Rcd 12962 (2000) *(CALLS Order).*

28 The Commission's choice of $650 million is currently on remand. *Texas Office of Public Utility Counsel v. FCC,* 265 F. 3d 313 (5th Cir. 2001).

29 *Multi-Association Group (MAG) Plan for Regulation of Interstate Services of Non-Price Cap Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers and Intcrexchange Carriers, Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service,* Second Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CC Docket No. 00-256, Fifteenth Report and Order in CC Docket No. 96-45, FCC 01-304 (rel. Nov. 8,2001) (*MAG Order).*

All of the universal service support mechanisms are administered by USAC, an independent subsidiary of NECA. As part of its administration of these support mechanisms, USAC files quarterly reports with the Commission. These reports include quarterly projections of the amounts to be paid for each program, along with true-ups (differences between actual payments and projections) for prior periods, administrative expenses and interest income. The report for the first quarter of 2002 was filed on November 2, 2001; the report for the second quarter of 2002 was filed on January 31, 2002.[30] Tables 3.8 through 3.13 provide a summary by state of the total amounts of these projected payments. Each table summarizes the annual amounts for the high-cost programs for 1998 through 2001 and the quarterly amounts for the first two quarters of 2002. Table 3.8 summarizes HCL payments, Table 3.9 summarizes LTS payments, Table 3.10 summarizes LSS payments, Table 3.11 summarizes IAS payments, and Table 3.12 summarizes the non-rural forward-looking high-cost model support mechanism payments.[31] Table 3.13 summarizes the total of these five payments. The values in Tables 3.8 have been adjusted from the USAC filing to take into account the forward-looking non-rural support mechanisms. Thus, after the implementation of the model, they include only the HCL hold-harmless payments actually made for non-rural study areas.

Tables 3.14 through 3.19 show, by support mechanism, for 2001, the total amount of payments to carriers, the estimated contributions towards high cost support, and the net dollar flow for each state, in thousands of dollars.[32] Table 3.14 is for HCL, Table 3.15 is for LTS, Table 3.16 is for LSS, Table 3.17 is for the HCM support, Table 3.18 is for IAS, and Table 3.19 is for all high cost support mechanisms combined.

Pursuant to Part 36 of the Commission's rules, NECA collects certain cost data from LECs that provide service to approximately 98% of the nation's subscribers.[33] Each year NECA collects NTS cost and loop data from the previous year, and files all such data with USAC and the Commission. USAC, as administrator of the high-cost support mechanism, uses that information to

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30 The filing dates for projections for previous quarters can be found in previous ***Monitoring Reports.***

31 These projections for the forward-looking high-cost model support only include payments actually made based on the model. In cases where the HCL hold-harmless payment was made because it exceeded the model amount. the model amount was not counted.

32 These tables are an update of information in Industry Analysis Division, Common Carrier Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, ***State-by-State Telephone Revenues and Universal Service Data*** (April 6, 2001). The methodology used to estimate state contributions is explained in the appendix to section 1 of this ***Universal Service Monitoring Report.***

33 These are the carriers that settle on a cost basis. Costs for the remaining LECs, which settle on an average schedule basis, are attributed by NECA on the basis of those carriers' average number of loops per exchange.

distribute high-cost assistance in the following year. On October 1,2001, NECA reported new data for 2000, and revised data for the four previous years. State totals, based on that report, covering cost data for 2000, are presented in Table 3.20. This table shows unseparated NTS costs (Revenue Requirement), the number of loops, and costs per loop. It also shows the expected HCL payments for 2002, based on 2000 data, using the high-cost formula and the cap discussed above. The costs shown are embedded costs for all companies, and the payments shown include only hold-harmless payments to non-rural companies.[34] The final column shows the percentage of the total payments that go to companies in the state.

Table 3.21 shows the changes, from the revised data for 1999 to the newly reported data for 2000, for state totals, of the unseparated NTS revenue requirement, the number of loops, the revenue requirement per loop, and the HCL payments. The phrase, "payments in later year" in the last column refers to the fact that the payments are made two years after the costs are incurred; in this case, in the years 2001 and 2002. In the payments column in this table, the entry "INFINITE" indicates that the payment was zero in the first year and positive in the second year.

Tables 3.22 through 3.25 present state summaries of the revised historical information filed for 1996 through 2000 in the 2001 filing. Table 3.22 shows the unseparated NTS revenue requirements for each year. Table 3.23 shows the number of loops. Table 3.24 shows the unseparated NTS revenue requirement per loop. Table 3.25 shows the HCL payments for 1998 through 2002.

The next several tables in this section are data for individual study areas. Tables 3.26 through 3.31 are derived from the quarterly USAC filings of projected payments. Table 3.26 has HCL support payments. The values in this table have been adjusted from the USAC filing to take into account the forward-looking non-rural support mechanisms. Thus, after the implementation of the model, they include only the HCL hold-harmless payments actually made for non-rural study areas. Table 3.27 has LTS payments. Table 3.28 has LSS payments. The 1998 amounts in Tables 3.26 to 3.28 are the actual payments after processing the final true-ups for 1998.[35] Table 3.29 has IAS payments, Table 3.30 provides estimates, by study area, of the high cost support using the non-rural forward-looking high-cost model support mechanism, along with the hold-harmless support for the years 2000 and 2001 and the first two quarters of 2002.[36] Table 3.31

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34 The data submitted by NECA included payments that would have been made if the forward-looking high cost model had not been implemented. These have been replaced for non-rural companies by USAC hold-harmless data.

35 These are from Universal Service Administrative Company, ***Federal Universal Service Support Mechanism Fund Size Projections for the First Quarter*** 2002 (November 2, 2001), Appendix HC7.

36 The apparent anomaly of Qwest Corp.-Wyoming getting both high-cost model support and hold-harmless support in 2000 is the result of the hold-harmless amount being greater in the first quarter and the model amount being greater for the rest of the year. Similarly,

has the total support payments for all five programs. Each of these tables (except 3.30) contains the annual amounts for 1998, projected amounts for 1999, 2000, and 2001 and the quarterly amounts projected for the first two quarters of 2002.

Table 3.32 contains individual study area data for 2000 for unseparated NTS costs (Revenue Requirement), the number of loops, and costs per loop. It also shows the expected HCL payments for 2002, based on 2000 data, and the percentage of the national total HCL support that goes to the study area. In the second column of Table 3.32, the types are cost (C) and average schedule **(A),** indicating the form of settlements used by that study area. The third column indicates whether the study area has been designated as rural (R) or non-rural (N). In addition to the name of the study area, the name of the holding company (if any) is also shown. The costs shown are embedded costs for all companies, and the payments shown include only hold-harmless payments to non-rural companies.[37] Table 3.33 shows the percentage changes for each of these amounts for individual study areas. In the payments column in this table, the entry "INFINITE" indicates that the payment was zero in the first year and positive in the second year.

Tables 3.34 through 3.37 present individual study area data for the historical information filed for 1996 through 2000 in the 2001 filing. Table 3.34 shows the unseparated NTS revenue requirements for each year. Table 3.35 shows the number of loops. Table 3.36 shows the unseparated NTS revenue requirement per loop. Table 3.37 shows the HCL payments.[38]

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for Verizon South of Alabama, the study area got high-cost model support in the first two quarters of 2001 and hold-harmless support in the last two quarters of 2001. Consequently, separate columns are shown for model support amounts and model payment amounts for these two years. The NA entries for a time period for some companies are due to changes in the rural vs. non-rural status of those companies between the time periods, or to the changes as to which CLECs were competing with the ILECs as eligible telecommunications carriers.

37 The data submitted by NECA included payments that would have been made if the forward-looking high cost model had not been implemented. These have been replaced for non-rural companies by USAC annualized first-quarter hold-harmless data. Also, NECA did not provide data for one company: 220381 Public Service Tel. of Georgia. Data for this company are based on information from USAC on loops and high-cost support, and a cost estimate based on the USAC information and the high-cost support formulas.

38 The differences between the values in Tables 3.26 and 3.37 are due to the facts that the amounts reported by USAC in Table 3.26 are based on quarterly projections, while the amounts reported by NECA in Table 3.37 are based on actual payments for the first quarter of each year, that do not take into account subsequent quarterly updates. Neither can be taken as the amount actually paid during the year, except for the 1998 values in Table 3.26, which have been revised by USAC to reflect actual payments. The data for 2000 to 2002 for non-rural companies have been adjusted to reflect only hold-harmless payments for non-rural companies. For 2000, the payments were changed to zero if

In compiling the historical data, it is necessary to account for changes that have occurred in the study areas over time. These changes are noted in Table 3.38.[39] In cases where study areas have merged, the pre-merger data for all of the merged study areas have been combined and reported as the data for the surviving study area in Tables 3.34 through 3.37. In cases where there has been an ownership change resulting in a code number change, the pre-change data is reported under the new code number and name. In the case of newly created study areas, pre-creation data is reported as 0. **In** Table 3.33, percentage changes in the case of mergers are comparisons of the surviving study area data with the consolidated pre-merger data. No attempt has been made to adjust for sales of exchanges between study areas.

Each year NECA submits detailed account data used to calculate the unseparated revenue requirement per loop for each study area that settles on a cost basis, and total attributed revenue requirements for study areas that settle on an average schedule basis. In their filings since 1993, in addition to submitting such information for the latest year, NECA also submitted revised information for the four preceding years. The detailed account data are not reported here, but the most recent revision of the data for each year since 1988 is available in electronic form on the **FCC-State Link** web site.

USAC reported that forward-looking high-cost model payments were made instead. For 2001, the hold-harmless payments reported by USAC are used.

39 Because the study areas were matched between years by study area code number, changes in only the name of the company are not included in this list. However, for name changes between 1999 and 2000, Table 3.33 shows the old name in parentheses.

Table 3.1
High-Cost Programs Fund Size Projections and Prior Year Actuals
(in Millions of Dollars)

Programs	Total 1998	**Total** 1999	Total 2000	Total 2001	1st Quarter 2002	2nd Quarter 2002
imbedded High-Cost Loop Support	827.3	864.2	893.9	966.6	243.7	243.0
.ong-Term Support	476.3	473.1	479.1	493.0	131.5	133.6
.ocal Switching Support	390.2	383.1	390.8	398.6	100.0	100.1
-orward-Looking High-Cost Model			219.6	199.8	53.4	58.1
nterstate Access Support			283.1	574.4	146.9	148.4
Administrative Expenses	4.8	3.3	2.0	5.2	1.8	2.2
nterest Income	-5.1	-2.9	-10.0	-6.2	-0.8	-0.6
Total	1693.5	1720.8	2258.5	2631.4	676.5	684.8

Table **3.2**
Embedded High-Cost Loop Fund Formulas

Cost Range as % of National Average	% Expense Adjustment within Range
0% - 115% 115% - 160% 160% - 200% 200% - 250% 250% and above	0% 10% 30% 60% 75%
0% - 115% 115% - 150% 150% and above	0% 65% 75%

Table **3.3**
Universal Service **Fund High-Cost Loop Support** Payment **History**

Year Costs Incurred	Payment Year	Actual Payments	Transition Factor	Projected Payments at Full Transition	Annual Growth In Payments	Annual Growth In Full Transition
1984	1986	$55,626,903	1/8	$445.015,224		
1985	1987	$125,691,874	1/4	$502,767,496	125.96%	12.98%
1986	1988	$183,268,189	3/8	$488.715,171	45.81%	-2.79%
1987	1989	$264,553,840	1/2	$529,107,680	44.35%	8.27%
1988	1990	$339,176,069	5/8	$542,681,710	28.21%	2.57%
1989	1991	$484,814,443	314	$646,419,257	42.94%	19.12%
1990	1992	$609,361,768	718	$696.413.449	25.69%	7.73%
1991	1993	$705.121,573	1	$705,121,573	15.71%	1.25%
1992	1994	$725,434,165	1	$761,523.851	2 88%	a 00%
1993	1995	$749,546,328	1	$805,562,633	3.32%	5.78%
1994	1996	$762,697,762	1	$762,697,762	1.75%	-5.32%
1995	1997	$793,564,270	1	$816,228,224	4.05%	7.02%
1996	1998	$827,291,508	1	$865,779,880	4.25%	6.07%
1997	1999	$864.183,764	1	$906,875,403	4.46%	4.75%
1998	2000	$872,480,703	1	$1,059,114,693	0.96%	16.79%
1999	2001	$963,628,116	1	$1,176,595,947	10.45%	11.09%
2000	2002	$972,483,263	1	$1,324,778,001	0.92%	12.59%

Notes: Payments for 1986 though 1999 are final and not subject to further adjustment.

Payments for 2000 through 2002 are as of the May 2002 settlement cycle and subject to change due to the 24-month settlements adjustment window.

Payment amounts for 1994 through 1995 and 1997 through 2002 are limited by the HCL support cap. Amounts shown in the projected payments at full transition column are before application of this limit.

Payments for 1996 were also limited by the HCL support cap. However, since this cap limit was $776,942,246, there was no impact on actual payments. Amount in the projected payments at full transition column are actual payments.

Payments for 2000 to 2002 are as reported by USAC, including only hold-harmless payments for non-rural companies.

Projected payments for 2000 to 2002 are calculated as if all non-rural companies have only hold-harmless support, and not forward-looking cost support. Projected payments for 2001 and 2002 are without consideration of the phase-down provision of hold-harmless.

Source: National Exchange Carrier Association.

Table **3.4**
National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc.
Pool Results - Common Line Summary

Line Item (Note 1)	Pool Year (Note 2) 2000	2001	Percentage Change (Note 3)
Carrier Common Line (CCL) Earned Revenues			
Premium	$377,478,097	$442,936,292	17.34%
Non-Premium	$213,412	$123,864	-41.96%
Special Access Surcharge	$760,223	$21,121,461	2678.32%
CCL Net Realized Uncollectibles	$44,570	$3,162,549	6995.69%
CCL Net Earned Revenues	$378,407,162	$461,019,068	21.03%
End-User Net Earned Revenues (Note 4)	$560,771,229	$596,623,381	6.39%
Total Common Line Net Earned Revenues	$939,178,391	$1,057,642,449	12.61%
Long-Term Support	$477,262,032	$484,158,384	1.44%
Total Common Line Revenues	$1,416,440,423	$1,541,800,833	8.85%
NECA Administrative Costs	$21,294,761	$22,559,623	5.94%
Average Schedule Company Settlements	$267,469,000	$278,571,219	4.15%
Common Line Expenses and Other Taxes	$806,676,909	$897,209,167	11.22%
Common Line Adjusted Federal Income Tax	$68,382,393	$74,963,263	9.62%
Total Common Line Expenses	$1,163,823,063	$1,273,303,272	9.41%
Common Line Residue for Distribution (Note 5)	$252,617,360	$268,497,561	6.29%
Common Line Average Net Investment	$2,019,963,250	$2,191,409,596	8.49%
Common Line Residue Ratio (Note 6)	12.51%	12.25%	-2.03%

Traffic Sensitive Earned Revenues (Note 6)	$695,261,531	$778,971,115	12.04%
Local Switching Support (Note 6)	$287,756,443	$297,202,607	3.28%
Traffic Sensitive Net Realized Uncollectibles	$254,720	$287,959	13.05%
Traffic Sensitive Net Earned Revenues	$982,763,254	$1,075,885,763	9.48%
Total Traffic Sensitive Revenues	$982,763,254	$1,075,885,763	9.48%
NECA Administrative Costs	$15,227,983	$15,732,278	3.31%
Average Schedule Company Settlements	$372,832,979	$367,653,850	-1.39%
Traffic Sensitive Expenses & Other Taxes	$441,267,803	$509,942,297	15.56%
Traffic Sensitive Adjusted Federal Income Tax	$31,861,849	$39,310,771	23.38%
Total Traffic Sensitive Expenses	$861,190,614	$932,639,196	8.30%
Traffic Sensitive Residue for Distribution (Note 4)	$121,572,640	$143,246,567	17.83%
Traffic Sensitive Average Net Investment	$934,840,755	$1,048,662,246	12.18%
Traffic Sensitive Residue Ratio (Note 5)	13.00%	13.66%	5.04%

Note 1: All of the individual line items include some estimates and are subject to further adjustments under current NECA procedures.

Note 2: The pool year is the calendar year. The 2000 pool year data are reported as of February 28, 2001. The 2001 pool year data are reported as of February 28, 2002.

Note 3: Year-to-year changes are affected by changes in the number of companies participating in NECA tariffs, sales and acquisitions of assets by participating companies, average schedule to cost conversions, and mid-year tariff changes in rate levels.

Note 4: Residue for distribution is total revenues less total expenses

Note 5: Residue ratio is calculated by dividing the amount of residue for distribution by the amount of average net investment and multiplying by 100.

Table **3.6**
Long-Term Support Payment History

Payment Year	Payments ($ Millions)	Annual Growth In Payments
1989	$235.7	
1990	$262.6	11.40%
1991	$271.7	3.49%
1992	$305.7	12.51%
1993	$322.7	5.53%
1994	$346.6	7.44%
1995	$382.3	10.27%
1996	$425.6	11.35%
1997	$469.5	10.31%
1998	$476.3	1.45%
2000	$479.1	1.28%
2001	$493.0	2.89%
2002	$532.4	7.99%

Table 3.7
Local Swi ıing Support Payment History

Payment Year	Payments ($ Millions)	Annual Growth In Payments
1993	$311.0	
1994	$303.9	-2.28%
1995	$325.3	7.04%
1996	$348.0	6.98%
1997	$350.6	0.75%
1998	$390.2	11.31%
1999	$383.1	-1.82%
2000	$390.8	2.01%
2001	$398.6	1.99%
2002	$400.2	0.41%

Notes: Payments for 1993 - 1997 are estimates of DEM weighting impacts.

Payments for 1993 are as estimated in the May 1996 Monitoring Report in CC Docket No. 87-339.

For companies not in NECA's common line and traffic sensitive pools, an estimate was developed using the study area specific 4th quarter 1998 local switching support amounts. The 1998 levels were reduced by 5% per year to determine the 1994 - 1997 amounts.

Payments for 1998 and 1999 are latest revisions provided by USAC.

Payments for 2000, 2001, and 2002 are projections provided by USAC.

Table **3.8**
High-Cost *Loop Payment* Projections BY Jurisdiction
(Dollars)

Jurisdiction	1998 Total	1999 Total	2000 Total	2001 Total	2002 1st Quarter	2002 2nd Quarter
ALABAMA	21,800,835	21,762,696	13,188,468	19,705,988	3,525,897	3,525,897
ALASKA	32,000,263	36,946,791	38,841,252	43,858,842	10,626,621	10,626,621
AMERICAN SAMOA	0	0	0	58.752	0	0
ARIZONA	20,543,238	18,633,267	19,901,646	24,442,692	5,681,991	5,681,991
ARKANSAS	45,888,519	51,027,561	46,308,642	47,331,027	11,586,687	11,586,687
CALIFORNIA	32,452,556	30,136,113	28,553,226	30,342,595	7,720,980	7,720,980
COLORADO	27,530,368	28,273,371	28,096,014	29,472,273	7,371,996	7,371,996
CONNECTICUT	0	0	0	0	0	0
DELAWARE	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0	0	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA	9,503,863	9,800,268	10,582,068	12,970,617	2,847,804	2,847,804
GEORGIA	43,839,125	37,700,325	42,690,783	48,043,932	12,979,578	12,979,578
GUAM	0	426,276	1,319,388	384,054	0	0
HAWAII	31,571	360,492	378.648	1,277,394	417.930	417.930
IDAHO	19,909,914	19,705,794	18,866,496	18,771,789	4,786,062	4,786,062
ILLINOIS	5,336,115	20,580,132	6,703,692	8,157,174	2,467,254	2,467,254
INDIANA	2,867,566	3,191,424	4,920,684	4,366,119	1,452,024	1,452,024
IOWA	3,470,888	3,714,780	4,380,924	5,683,752	1,375,770	1,375,770
KANSAS	35,680,025	39,362,535	38,856,396	48,928,560	12,336,372	12,336,372
KENTUCKY	13,688,167	9,484,428	9,496,185	8,032,353	4,669,896	4,669,896
LOUISIANA	41,953218	40,947,558	43,967,160	44,796,351	12.078.081	12,078,081
MAINE	4,839,886	5,254,710	6,038,088	7,748,256	1,882,806	1,882,806
MARYLAND	0	0	0	0	40,668	40.668
MASSACHUSETTS	5,160	48.060	21,444	50.298	54,210	54.210
MICHIGAN	14,147,961	16,785,951	21,790,575	22,804,878	5,665,026	5,665,026
MINNESOTA	8,422,456	11.760.009	16,597,788	17,720,085	5,463,513	5,463,513
MISSISSIPPI	18,238,298	18,334,038	14,507,451	16,557,510	4,446,183	4,446,183
MISSOURI	29,261,897	33,166,833	39,819,414	49,813,856	10,977,627	10,801,368
MONTANA	23,260,667	25,146,267	25,241,064	27,729,066	6,835,149	6,835,149
NEBRASKA	5,993,161	6,645,498	8,071,248	10,052,625	2,497,464	2,497,464
NEVADA	3,532,823	4,236,792	4,419,954	6,661,740	1,634,703	1,634,703
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,259,432	1,648,044	1,146,768	1,028,967	205,452	205.452
NEW JERSEY	1,743,597	0	0	0	0	0
NEW MEXICO	18,979,208	20,890,752	18,575,949	18,194,178	4,775,739	4,775,739
NEW YORK	11,146,052	13,228,377	14,991,570	12,687,258	2,808,678	2,808,678
NORTH CAROLINA	20,992,234	14,360,850	10,576,887	10,362,683	3,968,910	3,704,937
NORTH DAKOTA	4,618,626	5,063,664	7,991,145	11,076,483	2,805,117	2,805,117
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	3,568,910	4,742,508	2,456,736	1,721,358	634,323	634,323
OHIO	4,310,309	5,246,412	5,822,097	6,876,192	1,844,853	1,844,853
OKLAHOMA	27,562,422	27,824,181	32,956,974	38,404,254	9,684,627	9,684,627
OREGON	18,043,353	20,200,665	22,444,113	23,808,936	6,050,409	6,050,409
PENNSYLVANIA	1,312,806	901,374	1,094,916	1,064,577	334,827	334.827
PUERTO RICO	47,664,546	44,565,540	51,969,894	20,278,728	670.017	322,037
RHODE ISLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	22,635,875	21,094,125	20,181,882	19,275,870	5,814,621	5,814,621
SOUTH DAKOTA	2,882,766	4,236,408	5,946,252	8,711,760	3,043,074	3,043,074
TENNESSEE	8,383,365	10,845,426	11,913,090	13,889,442	4,005,879	4,005,879
TEXAS	75,126,397	73,724,388	69,832,119	102,798,521	25,245,086	25,395,455
UTAH	3,483,006	3,936,468	3,907,836	4,860,132	1,535,439	1,535,439
VERMONT	4,465,536	4,274,688	3,396,651	3,802,452	1,319,631	1,319,631
VIRGIN ISLANDS	11,214,702	15,871,584	16,946,640	17,980,254	4,521,465	4,521,465
VIRGINIA	4,490,867	4,687,887	4,368,888	4,106,208	729.471	729.471
WASHINGTON	22,999,149	23,979,768	23,499,126	30,600,801	7,783,587	8,091,595
WEST VIRGINIA	20,018,869	18,514,920	17339.740	21,835,662	5,956,167	5,956,167
WISCONSIN	13,238,421	14,771,628	17,633,034	21,484,578	4,926,282	4,926,282
WYOMING	11,952,520	16,166,460	13,729,698	13,016,244	3,282,246	3,282,246
INDUSTRY	827,291,508	864,208,086	872,480,703	963,628,116	243,368,192	243,038,357

The values in this table include Only hold-harmless high-cost loop payments **for** non-rural carriers.

(Dollars)

Jurisdiction	1998 Total	1999 Total	2000 Total	2001 Total	2002 1st Quarter	2002 2nd Quarter
ALABAMA	7,316,340	7,260,720	7,334,976	7,444,164	1,903,368	1,903,368
ALASKA	16,911,360	16,782,816	16,954,464	17,206,932	4,399,563	4,399,563
AMERICAN SAMOA	0	0	258.360	258,360	61,941	61.941
ARIZONA	3,103,296	3,079,740	3,111,216	3,171,654	873,489	873.489
ARKANSAS	15,354,720	15,238,044	15,393,852	15,623,064	4,061,634	4,061,634
CALIFORNIA	13,237,404	13,136,832	13,271,160	13,468,788	3,339,135	3,339,135
COLORADO	12,081,456	11,987,184	12,112,248	12,292,620	3,161,868	3,161,868
CONNECTICUT	162.552	161,316	162.960	165,396	0	0
DELAWARE	0	0	0	0	49,113	49,113
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
FLORIDA	5,307,852	5,267,508	5,321,388	5,400,636	1,362,930	1,362,930
GEORGIA	17,817,552	17,682,108	17,862,864	18,128,952	5,109,204	5,109,204
GUAM	1,941,468	1,926,708	1,946,412	1,975,392	41.184	41,184
HAWAII	13,192	0	158,700	0	77.484	77,484
IDAHO	3,450,300	3,424,068	3 459.084	3,510,564	832.302	832,302
ILLINOIS	6,196,512	6,149,376	6,212,292	6,304,812	1,580,277	1,580,277
INDIANA	5,121,048	5,082,132	5,134,140	5,210,520	1,316,994	1,316,994
IOWA	7,219,092	7,164,144	7,237,440	7,359,078	1,912,911	1,912,911
KANSAS	11.422.704	11,335,920	11.451.864	11.622.384	3.005.046	3.005.046
KENTUCKY	4,887,000	4,849,836	4,899,432	4,972,416	1,741,839	1,741,839
LOUISIANA	16,688,756	16,559,940	16,729,284	16,978,404	3,853,128	3,853,128
MAINE	5,993,292	5,947,728	6,008,532	6,098,040	1,542,468	1,542,468
MARYLAND	91.104	90.408	91.332	92,700	50,133	50,133
MASSACHUSETTS	101,964	101,184	102,228	103.752	34.386	34,386
MICHIGAN	9,796,224	9,721,740	9,821,136	9,967,428	2,515,083	2,515,083
MINNESOTA	12,140,403	12,029,652	12,154,464	12,335,313	3,174,603	3,174,603
MISSISSIPPI	5,062,968	5,024,460	5,075,832	5,151,432	1,352,880	1,352,880
MISSOURI	10,689,744	10,608,516	10,660,200	10,876,632	2,745,168	2,745,168
MONTANA	9,983,832	*9,907,968*	*10,009,296*	*10,158,348*	*2,416,638*	*2,416,638*
NEBRASKA	3,851,160	3,821,904	3,861,012	3,918,516	1,001,922	1,001,922
NEVADA	914,076	907,116	916,380	930,024	279.744	279.744
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,508,160	1,496,724	1,512,012	1,534,536	392.337	392,337
NEW JERSEY	0	0	*0*	*0*	*0*	0
NEW MEXICO	6,144,324	6,097,620	6,159,972	6,262,791	1,598,475	1,598,475
NEW YORK	6,789,036	6,737,412	6,806,316	6,907,692	1,731,456	1,731,456
NORTH CAROLINA	12,022,656	11,931,264	12,053,288	12,232,788	3,127,746	3,127,746
NORTH DAKOTA	5,966,880	5,921,508	5,982,072	6,071,148	1,552,311	1,552,311
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	*0*	0	0	0	144,948	144.948
OHIO	5200.116	5,160,552	5213.316	5,290,956	1,345,617	1,345,617
OKLAHOMA	16,370,580	16,246,176	16,412,304	16,656,708	4,267,185	4,267,185
OREGON	9,230,040	9,159,840	9,253,548	9,391,344	2,415,093	2,415,093
PENNSYLVANIA	14,100,924	13,993,764	14,136,852	14,347,404	7,044,066	7,044,066
PUERTO RiCO	89,521,920	89,253,780	91,621,539	97,035,118	27,080,373	29,119,158
RHODE ISLAND	0	0	0	*0*	*0*	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	11,070,168	10,986,012	11,098,404	11,263,620	2,891,118	2,891,118
SOUTH DAKOTA	5,027,316	4,989,084	5,040,072	5,115,180	1,380,063	1,380,063
TENNESSEE	10,366,728	10,287,924	10,393,116	10,547,916	2,613,570	2,613,570
TEXAS	29,575308	29,350,572	29,650,692	30,092,220	7,725,783	7,725,783
UTAH	1,484,208	1,472,940	1,488,012	1,510,188	431,982	431.982
VERMONT	2,382,646	2,364,576	2,388,756	2,424,312	612,336	612.336
VIRGIN ISLANDS	7,187,916	7,133,280	7,206,216	7,313,544	7,530	7,530
VIRGINIA	3,333,792	3,308,460	3,342,300	3,392,076	2,659,743	2,659,743
WASHINGTON	13,234,140	13,133,580	13,267,908	15,576,632	4,056,393	4,193,910
WEST VIRGINIA	1,058,640	1,050,600	1,061,352	1,077,144	253,035	253,035
WISCONSIN	13,396,152	13,294,332	12,832,080	13,630,308	3,165,819	3,165,819
WYOMING	4,489,536	4,455,408	4,500,960	4,568,004	1,167,966	1,167,966
INDUSTRY	476,316,559	473,074,476	479,133,615	492,967,950	131,461,380	133,637,682

(Dollars)

Study Area Name	1998 Total	1999 Total	2000 Total	2001 Total	2002 1st Quarter	2002 2nd Quarter
ALABAMA	9,863,334	8,463,948	6,553,500	6,691,596	1,683,627	1,683,627
ALASKA	15,140,835	14,703,024	15,444,060	16,714,428	3,590,031	3,590,031
AMERICAN SAMOA	0	0	332,736	212,412	53,103	53,103
ARIZONA	9,271,179	9,825,564	10,326,636	11,307,072	3,028,560	3,028,560
ARKANSAS	7,457,826	8,190,828	7,767,324	8,112,768	2,035,602	2,035,602
CALIFORNIA	6,954,408	7,369,860	7,454,040	6,692,832	1,638,288	1,638,288
COLORADO	3,818,154	3,823,776	4,030,632	4,201,548	1,105,629	1,105,629
CONNECTICUT	1,035,240	763.140	722,796	598.296	194,721	194,721
DELAWARE	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0	0	0	0	0	e
FLORIDA	4,220,451	3,634,716	3,755,964	3,742,344	1,057,248	1,057,248
GEORGIA	13,521,924	12,319,464	12,907,368	13,011,096	3,367,659	3,367,659
GUAM	0	0	0	0	a	0
HAWAII	39,648	515,076	785.712	1,579,536	411,729	411,729
IDAHO	6,202,335	6,306,780	6,609,252	6,829,332	1,763,253	1,763,253
ILLINOIS	11,998,443	11,859,864	11,883,972	11,787,600	3,089,439	3,089,439
INDIANA	8,341,722	7,672,452	9,039,756	9,090,000	2,274,300	2,274,300
IOWA	15,075,849	13,838,064	15,022,572	14,323,104	3,722,922	3,722,922
KANSAS	14,131,281	13,502,196	13,598,664	14,227,404	3,461,412	3,461,412
KENTUCKY	5,490,699	4,943,640	4,965,276	4,907,496	1,219,941	1,219,941
LOUISIANA	6,574,767	7,374,156	6,710,328	7,301,940	1,859,136	1,859,136
MAINE	7,714,515	6,612,156	7,473,528	7,530,312	1,899,780	1,899,780
MARYLAND	473,400	444,768	460,944	475,164	118.791	118,791
MASSACHUSEITS	383,571	375,864	470,220	485,808	152,436	152,436
MICHIGAN	8,270,259	7,909,368	7,869,024	7,906,248	2,024,043	2,024,043
MINNESOTA	17,503,701	17,085,120	17,304,876	17,761,113	4,471,236	4,471,236
MISSISSIPPI	3,596,718	3,381,264	3,802,020	3,709,176	954.264	954,264
MISSOURI	7,656,195	7,513,380	8,184,984	8,733,492	2,149,911	2,149,911
MONTANA	8,932,746	8,864,292	9,331,704	9,494,580	2,355,891	2,355,891
NEBRASKA	10,129,721	10,225,176	11,089,044	10,787,628	2,692,722	2,692,722
NEVADA	5,815,119	5,707,092	6,354,036	6,770,460	1,740,465	1,740,465
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,699,155	5,044,056	4,892,580	4,946,460	1,259,511	1,259,511
NEW JERSEY	1,232,427	1,364,556	970.056	1,081,716	304,434	304,434
NEW MEXICO	8,400,984	8,502,228	9,122,412	10,333,647	2,382,207	2,382,207
NEW YORK	17,322,360	18,307,884	18,517,740	18,374,688	4,582,542	4,582,542
NORTH CAROLINA	6,082,674	5,617,536	5,934,828	5,538,264	1,351,935	1,351,935
NORTH DAKOTA	10,830,486	10,495,152	10,478,196	9,444,408	2,225,733	2,225,733
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	667.803	2,085,096	727,284	843.192	178.677	178,677
OHIO	4,473,951	4,599,732	4,654,416	4,692,456	1,122,339	1,122,339
OKLAHOMA	15,840,726	13,225,536	13,178,088	14,733,972	3,805,608	3,805,608
OREGON	7,255,236	7,238,016	7,365,696	7,606,164	1,927,113	1,927,113
PENNSYLVANIA	6,905,862	6,861,108	7,010,208	6,680,232	1,668,981	1,668,981
PUERTO RICO	0	0	0	0	0	0
RHODE ISLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	11,068,493	10,598,415	10,728,084	7,444,404	1,878,015	1,878,015
SOUTH DAKOTA	9,652,416	9,095,544	9,934,260	9,911,544	2,352,957	2,352,957
TENNESSEE	8,401,485	8,048,940	7,549,956	7,754,913	1,964,904	1,964,904
TEXAS	16,636,698	16,481,568	18,153,096	17,920,716	4,634,124	4,634,124
UTAH	4,860,150	5,996,136	5,367,252	5,195,160	1,274,751	1,274,751
VERMONT	4,716,894	5,208,372	4,835,772	5,301,372	1,371,225	1,371,225
VIRGIN ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGINIA	4,681,620	4,366,728	4,096,092	4,874,628	1,291,563	1,291,563
WASHINGTON	5,850,558	5,897,460	5,845,440	7,987,266	1,877,778	1,973,262
WEST VIRGINIA	3,235,917	3,573,288	3,533,544	3,759,432	903.987	903.987
WISCONSIN	22,644,561	22,547,160	22,103,028	22,987,536	5,831,805	5,831,805
WYOMING	5,172,102	4,745,868	5,583.684	6,201,732	1,677,123	1,677,123
INDUSTRY	390,246,598	383,125,407	390,832,680	398,598,687	99,983,451	100,078,935

(Dollars)

Study Area Name	1998 Total	1999 Total	2000 Total	2001 Total	2002 1st Quarter	2002 2nd Quarter
ALABAMA	0	0	9,091.518	17,705,910	4,331,145	4,325,082
ALASKA	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMERICAN SAMOA	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARIZONA	0	0	2,162,622	12,649,008	4,970,124	5,099,694
ARKANSAS	0	0	3,529,674	6,792,336	1,609,971	1,625,073
CALIFORNIA	0	0	16,267,254	32,232,858	6,786,900	7,084,590
COLORADO	0	0	8,172,504	16,227,252	3,838,911	3,850,635
CONNECTICUT	0	0	0	340,266	170,514	170.946
DELAWARE	0	0	194,226	379,632	94,755	94.896
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0	0	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA	0	0	31,502,988	62,275,932	17,824,743	17,759,247
GEORGIA	0	0	5,955,450	11,899,386	2,970,561	2,970,534
GUAM	0	0	0	0	0	0
HAWAII	0	0	1,515,258	2,682,498	585.309	585.075
IDAHO	0	0	6,978,900	14,455,956	3,702,432	3,690,246
ILLINOIS	0	0	6,302,106	12,815,346	3.184,557	3,184,233
INDIANA	0	0	11,775,852	23,767,632	5,921,031	5,896,746
IOWA	0	0	3,833,220	7,088,142	1,630,176	1,617,720
KANSAS	0	0	3,496,020	6,687,654	2,286,627	2,212,521
KENTUCKY	0	0	9283,572	16,111,944	3,444486	3,441,897
LOUISIANA	0	0	5,617,266	10,765,260	2,591,082	2,592,402
MAINE	0	0	394,560	726,486	168,012	167,640
MARYLAND	0	0	1,915,254	3,706,134	905,148	910,272
MASSACHUSETTS	0	0	718.296	784.626	33,363	33.312
MICHIGAN	0	0	73,842	145.236	35,151	35,124
MINNESOTA	0	0	1,817,616	3,392,796	783,849	778.452
MISSISSIPPI	0	0	6,128,496	11,751,108	2,825,154	2,815,374
MISSOURI	0	0	8,107,644	15,789,090	3,879,678	4,557,924
MONTANA	0	0	251,454	568,962	155.112	154,530
NEBRASKA	0	0	577,518	1,321,128	381,813	364,215
NEVADA	0	0	4,364,736	8,383,824	1,979,919	2,511,375
NEW HAMPSHIRE	0	0	1,026,156	1,968,294	469,191	470.154
NEW JERSEY	0	0	2,564,148	4,948,374	1,202,700	1,198,374
NEW MEXICO	0	0	3,849,036	7,672,860	1,959,192	1,937,712
NEW YORK	0	0	12,306,168	23,740,152	5,680,962	5,683,725
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	5,770,230	11,953,026	3,089,343	3,082,479
NORTH DAKOTA	0	0	507,486	868.248	174.564	168,507
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	0	0	123.876	246,678	62.094	61.749
OHIO	0	0	3,855,204	11,545,878	3,876,330	3,825,723
OKLAHOMA	0	0	3,542,790	6,889,062	1,203,033	1,584,537
OREGON	0	0	7,865,832	19,562,982	5,857,899	5,813,250
PENNSYLVANIA	0	0	6,660,918	13,267,416	3,312,078	3,310,071
PUERTO RICO	0	0	0	0	0	0
RHODE ISLAND	0	0	50.484	96.900	22.956	22.572
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	8,505,270	16,761,324	4,134,606	4,105,662
SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0	36,654	75,744	18,438	18,045
TENNESSEE	0	0	4,662,288	8,569,836	1,982,430	1,973,472
TEXAS	0	0	19,552,260	38,260,956	9,511,614	9,375,306
UTAH	0	0	1,399,866	2,731,266	599.406	603.225
VERMONT	0	0	200,286	1,192,932	505,944	502.461
VIRGIN ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGINIA	0	0	25,298,514	51,425,058	13,253,175	13,246,884
WASHINGTON	0	0	11,148,138	22,759,908	5,800,464	5,806,605
WEST VIRGINIA	0	0	9,855,282	19,702,740	4,961,931	4,945,503
WISCONSIN	0	0	1,303,812	2,615,574	645.282	645.978
WYOMING	0	0	3.030,234	6,089,550	1,501,953	1,501,536
INDUSTRY	0	0	283,142,778	574,391,160	146,916,108	148,413,285

Table 3.12
Non-rural High Cost Model **Support** Payment Projections by Jurlrdlctlon
(Dollars)

Study Area Name	1998 Total	1999 Total	2000 Total	2001 Total	2002 1st Quarter	2002 2nd Quarter
ALABAMA	0	0	51,805,013	42,863,884	10,741,096	10,741,096
ALASKA	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMERICAN SAMOA	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARIZONA	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARKANSAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
CALIFORNIA	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLORADO	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONNECTICUT	0	0	0	0	0	0
DELAWARE	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0	0	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA	0	0	0	0	0	0
GEORGIA	0	0	0	0	0	0
GUAM	0	0	0	0	0	0
HAWAII	0	0	0	0	0	0
IDAHO	0	0	0	0	0	0
ILLINOIS	0	0	0	0	0	0
INDIANA	0	0	0	0	0	0
IOWA	0	0	0	0	0	0
KANSAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
KENTUCKY	0	0	1,213,943	0	820,993	820,993
LOUISIANA	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAINE	0	0	10,826,225	6,629,324	1,363,259	1,363,259
MARYLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0
MASSACHUSETTS	0	0	0	0	0	0
MICHIGAN	0	0	0	0	0	0
MINNESOTA	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISSISSIPPI	0	0	103,933,279	103,960,883	25,520,267	30,129,650
MISSOURI	0	0	0	0	0	0
MONTANA	0	0	1,560,933	4,334,255	2,736,170	2,745,059
NEBRASKA	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEVADA	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW JERSEY	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW MEXICO	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW YORK	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OHIO	0	0	0	0	0	0
OKLAHOMA	0	0	0	0	0	0
OREGON	0	0	0	0	0	0
PENNSYLVANIA	0	0	0	0	0	0
PUERTO RICO	0	0	0	0	0	0
RHODE ISLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TENNESSEE	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEXAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
UTAH	0	0	0	0	0	0
VERMONT	0	0	15,187,703	10,026,779	2,272,353	2,272,353
VIRGIN ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGINIA	0	0	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEST VIRGINIA	0	0	31,428,165	25,894,379	7,540,403	7,543,475
WISCONSIN	0	0	0	0	0	0
WYOMING	0	0	3,655480	6,138,624	2,446 339	2 467,634
INDUSTRY	0	0	219,610 741	199,848,127	53440.880	58,083,519

Table 3.13
Total High-Cost **Support** Payment Projections **by** Jurisdiction
(Dollars)

Study Area Name	1998 Total	1999 Total	2000 Total	2001 Total	2002 **1st** Quarter	2002 2nd Quarter
ALABAMA	38,980,509	37,487,364	87,973,475	94,411,542	22,185,133	22,179,070
ALASKA	64,052,458	68,432,631	71,239,776	77,780,202	18,616,215	18,616,215
AMERICAN SAMOA	0	0	591,096	529,524	115.044	115,044
ARIZONA	32,917,713	31,538,571	35,502,120	51,570,426	1,554,164	14,683,734
ARKANSAS	68,701,065	74,456,433	72,999,492	77,859,195	1,293,894	19,308,996
CALIFORNIA	52,644,368	50,642,805	65,545,680	82,737,073	1,485,303	19,782,993
COLORADO	43,429,978	44,084,331	52.411.398	62,193,693	15,478,404	15,490,128
CONNECTICUT	1,197,792	924,456	885.756	1,103,958	365,235	365,667
DELAWARE	*0*	0	194.226	379,632	143.868	144.009
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	0
FLORIDA	19,032,166	18,702,492	51,162,408	84,389,529	23,092,725	23,027,229
GEORGIA	75,178,601	67,701,897	79,416,465	91,083,366	24,427,002	24,426,975
GUAM	1,941,468	2,352,984	3,265,800	2,359,446	41.184	41.184
HAWAII	84,411	875,568	2,838,318	5,539,428	1,492,452	1,492,218
IDAHO	29,562,549	29,436,642	35,913,732	43,567,641	11,084,049	11,071,863
ILLINOIS	23,531,070	38,589,372	31,102,062	39,064,932	10,321,527	10,321,203
INDIANA	16,330,336	15,946,008	30,870,432	42,434,271	10,964,349	10,940,064
IOWA	25,765,829	24,716,988	30,474,156	34,454,076	8,641,779	8,629,323
KANSAS	61,234,010	64,200,651	67,402,944	81,466,002	21,089,457	21,015,351
KENTUCKY	24,065,866	19,277,904	29,858,408	34,024,209	11,897,155	11,894,566
LOUISIANA	65,214,741	64,881,654	73,024,038	79,841,955	20,381,427	20,382,747
MAINE	18,547,693	17,814,594	30,740,933	28,732,418	6,856,325	6,855,953
MARYLAND	564.504	535,176	2,467,530	4,273,998	1,114,740	1.119.864
MASSACHUSETTS	490,695	525,108	1,312,188	1,424,484	274.395	274.344
MICHIGAN	32,214,444	34,417,059	39,554,577	40,823,790	10,239,303	10,239,276
MINNESOTA	38,066,560	40,874,781	47,874,744	51,209,307	13,893,201	13,887,804
MISSISSIPPI	26,897,984	26,739,762	133,447,078	141,130,109	35,098,748	39,698,351
MISSOURI	47,607,836	51,268,729	66,772,242	85213.070	19,752,384	20,254,371
MONTANA	42,177,245	43,918,527	46,394,451	52,285,211	14,498,960	14,507,267
NEBRASKA	19,974,042	20,692,578	23,598,822	26.079,897	6,573,921	6,556,323
NEVADA	10,262,018	10,851,000	16,055,106	22,746,048	5,634,831	6,166,287
NEW HAMPSHIRE	8,466,747	8,188,824	8,577,516	9,478,257	2,326,491	2,327,454
NEW JERSEY	2,976,024	1,364,556	3,534,204	6,030,090	1,507,134	1,502,808
NEW MEXICO	33,524,516	35,490,600	37,707,369	42,463,476	10,715,613	10,694,133
NEW YORK	35,257,448	38,273,673	52,621,794	61,709,790	14,803,638	14,806,401
NORTH CAROLINA	39,097,564	31,909,650	34,335,213	40,086,761	11,537,934	11,267,097
NORTH DAKOTA	21,415,992	21,480,324	24,958,899	27,460,287	6,757,725	6,751,668
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	4,236,713	6,827,604	3,307,896	2.811.228	1,020,042	1,019,697
OHIO	13,984,376	15,006,696	19,545,033	28,405,482	8,189,139	8,138,532
OKLAHOMA	59,773,728	57,295,893	66,090,156	76,683,996	18,960,453	19,341,957
OREGON	34,528,629	36,598,521	46,929,189	60,369,426	16,250,514	16,205,865
PENNSYLVANIA	22,319,592	21,756,246	28,902,894	35,359,629	12,359,952	12,357,945
PUERTO RiCO	137,186,466	133,819,320	143,591,433	117,313,846	27,750,390	29,441,195
RHODE ISLAND	0	0	50.484	96,900	22.956	22,572
SOUTH CAROLINA	44,774,536	42,678,552	50,513,640	54,745,218	14,718,360	14,689,416
SOUTH DAKOTA	17,562,498	18,321,036	20,957,238	23,814,228	6,794,532	6,794,139
TENNESSEE	27,151,578	29,182,290	34,518,450	40,762,107	10,566,783	10,557,825
TEXAS	121,338,403	119,556,528	137,188,167	189,072,413	47,116,607	47,130,668
UTAH	9,827,364	11,405,544	12,162,966	14,296,746	3,841,578	3,845,397
VERMONT	11,565,078	11,847,636	26,009,168	22,747,847	6,081,489	6,078,006
VIRGIN ISLANDS	18,402,618	23,004,864	24,152,856	25,293,798	4,528,995	4,528,995
VIRGINIA	12,506,279	12,363,075	37,105,794	63,797,970	17,933,952	17,927,661
WASHINGTON	42,083,847	43,010,808	53,760,612	76,924,607	19,518,222	20,065,372
WEST VIRGINIA	24,313,426	23,138,808	63,418,083	72,269,357	19,615,523	19,602,167
WISCONSIN	49,279,134	50,613,120	53,871,954	60,717,996	14,569,188	14,569,884
WYOMING	21,614,158	25,367,736	30,500,056	36,014,154	10,075,627	10,096,505
INDUSTRY	1,693,854,665	1,720,407,969	2,245,200,517	2,629,434,040	675,170,011	683,251,778

Table 3.14
Net Dollar Flow for High-Cost Loop Support Mechanism: 2001

(Annual Payments and Contributions in Thousands[1])

	Payments from USF to Carriers				nated	ons to U	Net Dollar Flow[2]	
	Rural Carriers	Non-Rural carriers'	Total	Monthly per Loo	Total	Monthly per or	Total	Monthly per Loop
Alabama	$15.453	$4,253	$19.706	50.65	12,779	$0.42	$6,927	$0.23
Alaska	43.859	0	43.859	8.01	2,100	0.44	41,459	7.58
Arizona	24.443	0	24,443	065	19,645	0.52	4.798	0.13
Arkansas	47,331	0	47,331	2 55	7,639	0.41	39.692	2.14
California	29,537	806	30,343	0 11	93,572	0.33	-63,229	-0.22
Colorado	29.472	0	29.472	082	19,273	0.53	10,199	0.28
Connecticut	0	0	0	0.00	15,101	0.49	-15.101	-0.49
Delaware	0	0	0	0.00	3,756	0.52	-3.756	-0.52
Dist. of Columbia	0	0	0	0.00	5,431	0.49	-5.431	-0.49
Florida	12,971	0	12.971	0.09	64,295	0.47	-51.325	-0.37
Georgia	48.044	0	48.044	0.76	31.264	0.49	16.780	0.26
Guam	384	0	384	0.43	318	0.36	66	0.07
Hawaii	1,277	0	1,277	0.15	3,858	0.44	-2.580	-0.30
idaho	18.772	0	18.772	2.03	4,973	0.54	13.799	1.49
Illinois	8.157	0	8.157	0.08	42.635	0.43	-34.478	-0.35
Indiana	4,366	0	4.366	0.10	17.843	0.40	-13,477	-0.30
Iowa	5.684	0	5.684	0.27	8.559	0.41	-2.876	-0.14
Kansas	48.929	0	48.929	2.35	9,098	0.44	39.830	1.92
Kentuckv	8.032	0	8.032	0.30	11,903	0.45	-3.870	-0.14
Louisiana	44,796	0	44.796	1.43	12.708	0.41	32,089	1.02
Maine	7.748	0	7.748	0.74	4,522	0.43	3,226	0.31
Maryland	0	0	0	0.00	21,781	0.46	-21,781	-0.46
Massachusetts	50	0	50	0.00	26,427	0.49	-26,377	-0.49
Michigan	22.805	0	22.805	0.29	27,361	0.35	-4.556	-0.06
Minnesota	17.720	0	17,720	0.46	16.892	0.44	828	0.02
Mississippi	16,558	0	16,558	0.95	8,025	0.46	8,533	0.49
Missouri	41.249	8,564	49.814	1.12	18,330	0.41	31,484	0.71
Montana	27.729	0	27,729	4.13	3,536	0.53	24,193	3.60
Nebraska	10.053	0	10.053	0.83	5,711	0.47	4,342	0.36
Nevada	6,662	0	6,662	0.42	8.983	0.56	-2,322	-0.14
New Hampshire	1.029	0	1.029	0.10	6,026	0.58	4,997	-0.48
New Jersey	0	0	0	0.00	40,365	0.49	40,365	-0.49
New Mexico	18.194	0	18.194	1.50	6,060	0.50	12,134	1.00
New York	12.687	0	12.687	0.08	66,279	0.42	-53,592	-0.34
North Carolina	9.031	1,332	10,363	0.17	27.987	0.45	-17,625	-0.28
North Dakota	11,076	0	11.076	2.32	2,676	0 56	8.400	1.76
N. Mariana Islands	1,721	0	1.721	6.83	103	0.41	1,619	6.43
Ohio	6.876	0	6,876	0.08	32,749	0.39	-25,873	-0.31
Oklahoma	38.404	0	38,404	1.52	10.138	0.40	28,266	1.12
Oregon	23.809	0	23,809	0.90	12,501	0.47	11.308	0.43
Pennsylvania	1.065	0	1,065	0.01	40,235	0.40	-39,171	-0.39
Puerto Rico	0	20,279	20,279	1.27	4,880	0.31	15.399	0.96
Rhode island	0	0	0	0.00	4,136	0.52	-4.136	-0.52
South Carolina	19.276	0	19,276	0.67	13,456	0.47	5,819	0.20
South Dakota	8.712	0	8,712	1.69	2.818	0.55	5.894	1.15
Tennessee	13.889	0	13.889	0.33	17.946	0.43	-4,056	-0.10
Texas	80.788	22,010	102.799	0.64	62,109	0.39	40,690	0.25
Utah	4.860	0	4,860	0.33	7.389	0.51	-2,529	-0.17
Vermont	3.802	0	3.802	0.74	2,702	0.53	1,101	0.22
Virgin Islands	17,980	0	17,980	21 94	536	0.65	17,444	21.29
Virginia	4.106	0	4,106	0 07	29,117	0.50	-25,011	-0.43
Washington	30,601	0	30,601	0 67	21,383	0.47	9.217	0.20
West Virginia	21.836	0	21,836	175	5,599	0.45	16.237	1.30
Wisconsin	21.485	0	21.485	0.51	15.584	0.37	5.900	0.14
Wyoming	13.016	0	13,016	3.49	2,233	0.60	10,783	2.89
Total[4]	i906.384	$57,244	$963,628	$0.43	$963.628	$0.43	$0	$0.00

Notes: Figures mav not add due to rounding. Support payments do not lude quarterly true-ups. USF is an a reviation for the Universal Service Find, which funds the high-cost support mechanisms.

[1] Carriers make *payments* into the *fund* based on their end-user interstate telecommunications revenues. The estimates in this column are computed by multiplying the state's share of end-user revenue times the nationwide total contribution at the bottom of this column. Th state's estimated share of nationwide e d user interstate revenue is shown in Table 1.12. For the methodology used to derive the state's h of nationwide end user revenues, see the technical appendix to Chapter 1

[2] Net Dollar Flow is positive when payments from USF to carriers exceed contributions to USF. Total is zero because administrative costs are not allocated to individual high cost support mechanisms.

[3] Includes only hold harmless payments tc non-rural carriers

[4] *Total includes disbursements to rural carrier in American Samoa of $59,000*

Table 3.15
Net Dollar Flow for Long-Term Support Mechanism: 2001
(Annual Payments and Contributions in Thousands)

	Payments from USF to Carriers				Estimated Contributions to USF[1]		Net Dollar Flow[2]	
	Rural Carriers	Non-Rural carriers'	Total	Monthly per Loop	Total	Monthly per Loop	Total	Monthly per Loop
Alabama	$7,444	$0	$7.444	$0.24	56.538	$0.21	$907	$0.03
Alaska	17.207	0	17,207	3.14	1.228	0.22	15,979	2.92
Arizona	3.172	0	3.172	0.08	10,050	0.27	-6,878	-0.18
Arkansas	15,623	0	15.623	0.84	3.908	0.21	11.715	0.63
California	8.714	4.754	13.469	0.05	47.869	0.17	-34,400	-0.12
Colorado	12.293	0	12.293	0.34	9.860	0.27	2.433	0.07
Connecticut	165	0	165	0.01	7.725	0.25	-7,560	-0.25
Delaware	0	0	0	0.00	1.922	0.27	-1.922	-0.27
Dist. of Columbia	0	0	0	0.00	2.778	0.25	-2,778	-0.25
Florida	5.401	0	5,401	0.04	32.892	0.24	-27,491	-0.20
Georgia	18.129	0	18.129	0.29	15.994	0.25	2,135	0.03
Guam	1,975	0	1,975	2.21	163	0.18	1.813	2.03
Hawaii	0	0	0	0.00	1,974	0.23	-1,974	-0.23
idaho	3,511	0	3,511	0.38	2,544	0.28	967	0.10
Illinois	6,305	0	6,305	0.06	21.811	0.22	-15,506	-0.16
Indiana	5,211	0	5,211	0.12	9,128	0.21	-3,918	-0.09
Iowa	7,359	0	7.359	0.35	4,379	0.21	2,980	0.14
Kansas	11,622	0	11,622	0.56	4,654	0.22	6,968	0.34
Kentucky	4,972	0	4,972	0.19	6,089	0.23	-1,117	-0.04
Louisiana	16.978	0	16,978	0.54	6,501	0.21	10,477	0.33
Maine	6,098	0	6,098	**0.58**	2,313	0.22	3.785	0.36
Maryland	93	0	93	0.00	11,143	0.24	-11,050	-0.23
Massachusetts	104	0	104	0.00	13,520	0.25	-13,416	-0.25
Michigan	9,967	0	9,967	0.13	13.997	0.18	-4.030	-0.05
Minnesota	12,335	0	12,335	0.32	8.641	0.22	3,694	0.10
Mississippi	5,151	0	5,151	0.30	4,105	0.24	1,046	0.06
Missouri	10.877	0	10.877	0.25	9,377	0.21	1,500	0.03
Montana	10,158	0	10,158	1.51	1,809	0.27	8,349	1.24
Nebraska	3,919	0	3,919	0.32	2.922	0.24	997	0.08
Nevada	930	0	930	0.06	4,596	0.29	-3,666	-0.23
New Hampshire	1,535	0	1.535	0.15	3,083	0.30	-1.548	-0.15
New Jersey	0	0	0	0.00	20,650	0.25	-20,650	-0.25
New Mexico	6,263	0	6,263	0.52	3,100	0.26	3,163	0.26
New York	6.908	0	6,908	0.04	33,907	0.21	-26.999	-0.17
North Carolina	9,782	2,450	12,233	0.20	14.318	0.23	-2,085	-0.03
North Dakota	8,071	0	6,071	1.27	1,369	0.29	4,702	0.99
N. Manana Islands	0	0	0	0.00	52	0.21	-52	-0.21
Ohio	5.185	106	5,291	0.06	16,753	0.20	-11,462	-0.14
Oklahoma	16,657	0	16,657	0.66	5,186	0.20	11,470	0.45
Oregon	9,391	0	9,391	0.35	6,395	0.24	2,996	0.11
Pennsylvania	14,347	0	14,347	0.14	20.583	0.20	-6,236	-0.06
Puerto Rico	0	97,035	97,035	***6.01***	2,497	0 16	94,539	5.92
Rhode island	0	0	0	0.00	2 116	0 27	-2,116	-0.27
South Carolina	11,264	0	11,264	0.39	6 884	0 24	4,380	0.15
South Dakota	5,115	0	5,115	0.99	1,442	0 28	3,614	0.71
Tennessee	10.548	0	10.548	0.25	9,181	0 22	1,367	0.03
Texas	30,092	0	30,092	0.19	31,773	0.20	-1,681	-0.01
Utah	1,510	0	1,510	0.10	3.780	0.26	-2.270	**-0.16**
Vermont	2,424	0	2,424	0.47	1.382	0.27	1,042	0.20
Virgin Islands	7,314	0	7,314	8.93	274	0.33	7,039	8.59
Virginia	3,392	0	3,392	0.06	14.896	0.26	-11,504	-0.20
Washington	15,577	0	15,577	0.34	10,939	0.24	4,637	0.10
West Virginia	1,077	0	1,077	0.09	2,864	0.23	-1,787	-0.14
Wisconsin	13,630	0	13,630	0.32	1,973	0.19	5,658	0.13
Wyoming	4,568	0	4,568	1.22	1,142	0.31	3,426	0.92
Total[4]	388.622	$104,346	5492,968	$0.22	5492.968	$0.22	$0	$0.00

Notes: Fiaures mav not add due to roundinu. Support payments do not it le quarterly true-ups. USF is an abbreviation for the Universal Service Find. which funds the high-cost support mechanisms.

[1] *Carriers* make Davrnents into the fund based on their end-user interstate telecommunications revenues. The estimates in this column are computed by multiplying the state's share of end-user revenue times the nationwide total contribution at the bottom of this column. The state's estimated share of nationwide end-user interstate revenue is shown in Table 1.12. For the methodology used to derive the state's share ot nationwide end-user revenues, see the technical appendix to Chapter 1

[2] Net Dollar Flow is positive when payments from USF to carriers exceed contributions to USF. Total is zero because administrative costs are not allocated to individual high-cost support mechanisms.

[3] Includes only hold harmless payments to non-rural carriers

[4] Total *includes* disbursements to rural carrier in American Samoa of $258,000

Table 3.16
Net Dollar Flow for Local-Switching Support Mechanism: 2001
(Annual Payments and Contributions in Thousands[1])

	Payments from USF to Carriers		Estimated Contributions to USF		Net Dollar Flow[2]	
	Total	Monthly per Loop	Total	Monthly per Loop	Total	Monthly per Loop
Alabama	$6,692	$0.22	$5,286	$0.17	$1,406	$0.05
Alaska	16,714	3.05	993	0.18	15.722	2.87
Arizona	11.307	0.30	8,126	0.22	3.181	0.08
Arkansas	8.113	0.44	3,160	0.17	4.953	0.27
California	6,693	0.02	38,705	0.14	-32,012	-0.11
Colorado	4,202	0.12	7.972	0.22	-3,771	-0.10
Connecticut	598	0.02	6.247	0.20	-5.648	-0.18
Delaware	0	0.00	1,554	0.22	-1,554	-0.22
District of Columbia	0	0.00	2,247	0.20	-2,247	-0.20
Florida	3.742	0.03	26,595	0.19	-22.853	-0.17
Georgia	13.011	0.21	12.932	0.20	79	0.00
Guam	0	0.00	132	0.15	-132	-0.15
Hawaii	1.580	0.18	1,596	0.18	-16	0.00
Idaho	6.829	0.74	2,057	0.22	4,772	0.52
Illinois	11.788	0.12	17,636	0.18	-5.848	-0.06
Indiana	9.090	0.20	7.381	0.17	1,709	0.04
Iowa	14,323	0.69	3.541	0.17	10,783	0.52
Kansas	14,227	0.68	3,763	0.18	10,464	0.50
Kentucky	4,907	0.18	4,923	0.18	-16	0.00
Louisiana	7.302	0.23	5,257	0.17	2,045	0.07
Maine	7.530	0.72	1,870	0.18	5,660	0.54
Maryland	475	0.01	9,010	0.19	-8.534	-0.18
Massachusetts	486	0.01	10.932	0.20	-10,446	-0.19
Michigan	7,906	0.10	11.318	0.15	-3.412	-0.04
Minnesota	17,761	0 46	6.987	0.18	10,774	0.28
Mississippi	3,709	0.21	3,319	0.19	390	0.02
Missouri	8.733	0.20	7.582	0.17	1,152	0.03
Montana	9.495	141	1,463	0.22	8,032	1.20
Nebraska	10.788	0.89	2.362	0.19	8.425	0.69
Nevada	6,770	0.42	3.716	0.23	3.055	0.19
New Hampshire	4,946	0.48	2.493	0.24	2.454	0.24
New Jersey	1,082	0.01	16,697	0.20	-15.615	-0.19
New Mexico	10.334	0.85	2,507	0.21	7,827	0.65
New York	18.375	0.12	27,416	0.17	-9,041	-0.06
North Carolina	5.538	0.09	11,577	0.19	-6,039	-0.10
North Dakota	9,444	1.98	1,107	0.23	8,337	1.75
N. Mariana Islands	843	3.35	42	0.17	801	3.18
Ohio	4,692	0.06	13.546	0.16	-8,854	-0.11
Oklahoma	14,734	0.58	4,194	0.17	10,540	0.42
Oregon	7,606	0.29	5,171	0.20	2,435	0.09
Pennsylvania	6.680	0.07	16,643	0.17	-9,963	-0.10
Puerto Rico	0	0.00	2,019	0.13	-2,019	-0.13
Rhode Island	0	0.00	1.711	0.22	-1.711	-0.22
South Carolina	7,444	0.26	*5.566*	0.19	1.878	0.07
South Dakota	9,912	1.93	1,166	0.23	8,746	1.70
Tennessee	7,755	0.19	7.423	0.18	332	0.01
Texas	17.921	0.11	25,691	0.16	-7.770	-0.05
Utah	5.195	0.36	3,057	0.21	2.139	0.15
Vermont	5.301	1.04	1.118	0.22	4.184	0.82
Virgin Islands	0	0.00	222	0 27	-222	-0 27
Virginia	4,875	0.08	12.044	0 21	-7,170	-0 12
Washington	7,987	0.17	8.845	0 19	-858	-0 02
West Virginia	3,759	0.30	2.316	0 19	1,443	0 12
Wisconsin	22,988	0.55	6,446	0.15	16,541	0.39
Wyoming	6,202	1.66	924	0.25	5.278	1.42
Total'	$398,599	$0.18	$398,599	$0.18	$0	$0.00

Notes: Figures may not add due to rounding. Support paym
Service Find, which funds the high-cost support mechanisms.

[1] Carriers make payments into the fund based on their end-user interstate telecommunications revenues. The estimates in this column are computed by multiplying the state's share of end-user revenue times the nationwide total contribution at the bonom of this column. The state's estimated share of nationwide end-user interstate revenue is shown in Table 1.12. For the methodology used to derive the state's share of nationwide end-user revenues, see the technical appendix to Chapter 1

[2] Net Dollar Flow is positive when payments from USF to carriers exceed contributions to USF. Total is zero because administrative costs are not allocated to individual high-cost support mechanisms.

'Total includes disbursements for American Samoa of $212,000.

Table 3.17
Net Dollar Flow for Forward-Looking High-Cost Model Support Mechanism: 2001
(Annual Payments and Contributions in Thousands)

	Payments from USF to Carriers		Estimated Contributions to USF[1]		Net Dollar Flow[2]	
	Total	Monthly per Loop	Total	Monthly per Loop	Total	Monthly per Loop
Alabama	$42.864	$1.41	$2,650	$0.09	$40.214	$1.32
Alaska	0	0.00	498	0.09	498	-0.09
Arizona	0	0.00	4,074	0.11	-4,074	-0.11
Arkansas	0	0.00	1,584	0.09	-1.584	-0.09
California	0	0.00	19,406	0.07	-19,406	-0.07
Colorado	0	0.00	3.997	0.11	-3.997	-0.11
Connecticut	0	0.00	3.132	0.10	-3,132	-0.10
Delaware	0	0 00	779	0.11	-779	-0.11
District of Columbia	0	0 00	1.126	0.10	-1,126	-0.10
Florida	0	0 00	13,334	0.10	-13,334	-0.10
Georgia	0	0 00	6.484	0.10	-6.484	-0.10
Guam	0	0.00	66	0.07	-66	-0.07
Hawaii	0	0.00	800	0.09	-800	-0.09
Idaho	0	0.00	1,031	0.11	-1,031	-0.11
Illinois	0	0.00	8.842	0.09	-8.842	-0.09
indiana	0	0.00	3.701	0.08	-3,701	-0.08
iowa	0	0.00	1.775	0.09	-1,775	-0.09
Kansas	0	0.00	1.887	0.09	-1.887	-0.09
Kentucky	0	0.00	2.468	0.09	-2.468	-0.09
Louisiana	0	0.00	2,635	0.08	-2,635	-0.08
Maine	6.629	0.63	938	0.09	5,691	0.54
Maryland	0	0.00	4,517	0.10	4,517	-0.10
Massachusetts	0	0.00	5,481	0.10	-5,481	-0.10
Michigan	0	0.00	5.675	0.07	-5.675	-0.07
Minnesota	0	0.00	3,503	0 09	-3,503	-0.09
Mississippi	103.961	5.96	1,664	0 10	102,297	5.86
Missouri	0	0.00	3,801	0 09	-3.801	-0.09
Montana	4.334	0.65	733	0 11	3.601	0.54
Nebraska	0	0.00	1.184	0.10	-1.184	-0.10
Nevada	0	0.00	1,863	0 12	-1.863	-0.12
New Hampshire	0	0.00	1,250	0 12	-1,250	-0.12
New Jersey	0	0.00	8.371	0 10	-8.371	-0.10
New Mexico	0	0.00	1.257	0 10	-1.257	-0.10
New York	0	0.00	13.746	0 09	-13,746	-0.09
North Carolina	0	0.00	5.804	0 09	-5.804	-0.09
North Dakota	0	0.00	555	0 12	-555	-0.12
N. Mariana Islands	0	0.00	21	0 08	-21	-0.08
Ohio	0	0.00	6.792	0 08	-6,792	-0.08
Oklahoma	0	0.00	2,103	0.08	-2.103	-0.08
Oregon	0	0.00	2,593	0 10	-2.593	-0.10
Pennsylvania	0	0.00	8,344	0.08	-8.344	-0.08
Puerto Rico	0	0.00	1,012	0.06	-1,012	-0.06
Rhode island	0	0.00	858	0.11	-858	-0.11
South Carolina	0	0.00	2.791	0.10	-2,791	-0.10
South Dakota	0	0.00	584	0.11	-584	-0.11
Tennessee	0	0.00	3,722	0.09	-3,722	-0.09
Texas	0	0.00	12.881	0.08	-12,881	-0.08
	0	0.00	1.532	0.11	-1,532	-0.11
Vermont	10,027	1.96	560	0.11	9,466	185
Virgin Islands	0	0.00	111	0.14	-111	-0.14
Virginia	0	0.00	6.039	0 10	-6,039	-0.10
Washington	0	0.00	4.435	0.10	4,435	-0.10
West Virginia	25.894	2.07	1.161	0.09	24,733	1.98
Wisconsin	0	0.00	3.232	0.08	-3,232	-0.08
Wyoming	6.139	1.65	463	0.12	5,676	1.52
Total	$199.848	$0.09	$199.848	$0.09	$0	$0.00

Notes: Figures may not add due to rounding. Support payments do not include quarterly true-ups F is an abbreviation for the Universal Service Fund, which funds the high-cost support mechanisms.

[1] Carriers make payments into the fund based on their end-user interstate telecommunications revenues. The estimates in this column are computed by multiplying the state's share of end-user revenue times the nationwide total contribution at the bottom of this column. The state's estimated share of nationwide end-user interstate revenue is Shown in Table 1.12. For the methodology used to derive the state's share of nationwide end-user revenues, see the technical appendix to Chapter 1

[2] Net Dollar Flow is positive when payments from USF to carriers exceed contributions to USF. Total is zero because administrative costs are not allocated to individual high-cost support mechanisms.

Table 3.18
Net Dollar Flow for Interstate Access Support Mechanism: 2001
(Annual Pavments and Contributions in Thousands)

	Payments from USF to Carriers				Estimated Contributions to USF[1]		Net Doiiar Flow[2]	
	Rural Carriers	Non-Rural Carriers	Total	Monthly per Loo	Total	Monthly per Loop	Total	Monthly per Loop
Alabama	$768	$16.938	$17.706	$0.58	$7,617	$0.25	$10,089	$0.33
Alaska	0	0	0	0.00	1,430	0.26	-1,430	-0.26
Arizona	4.670	7,979	12,649	0.34	11,710	0.31	939	0.02
Arkansas	0	6,792	6.792	0.37	4.553	0.25	2.239	0.12
California	5.384	26.849	32.233	0.11	55.775	0.20	-23,542	-0.08
Colorado	0	16.227	16,227	0.45	11,488	0.32	4.739	0.13
Connecticut	0	340	340	0.01	9,001	0.29	-8.661	-0 28
Delaware	0	380	380	0.05	2.239	0.31	-1 859	-0 26
Dist. of Columbia	0	0	0	0.00	3.237	0.29	-3,237	-0 29
Florida	18.893	43.383	62,276	0.45	38.325	0.28	23,951	0 17
Georgia	234	11,665	11.899	0.19	18,636	0.29	-6,736	-0 11
Guam	0	0	0	0.00	190	0.21	-190	-0 21
Hawaii	0	2,682	2.682	0.31	2,300	0.26	383	0 04
idaho	14,456	0	14,456	1.56	2,964	0.32	11,492	1 24
Illinois	922	11,893	12.815	0.13	25,413	0.26	-12,598	-0.13
Indiana	2,667	21,101	23.768	0 53	10,636	0.24	13.132	0.29
iowa	7.088	0	7.088	0 34	5,102	0.25	1.986	0.10
Kansas	5.988	700	6.688	0 32	5.423	0.26	1.264	0.06
Kentucky	590	15.522	16.112	0.60	7.095	0.27	9.017	0.34
Louisiana	0	10 765	10.765	0 34	7,575	0.24	3,190	0.10
Maine	0	726	726	0 07	2.695	0.26	-1,969	-0.19
Maryland	0	3,706	3.706	0 08	12.983	0.28	-9.277	-0.20
Massachusetts	0	785	785	0.01	15.753	0.29	-14.968	-0.28
Michigan	0	145	145	0.00	16.309	0.21	-16.164	-0.21
Minnesota	1,658	1,735	3,393	0.09	10.069	0.26	-6.676	-0.17
Mississippi	0	11.751	11,751	0.67	4.783	0.27	6.968	0.40
Missouri	6,359	9.430	15,789	0.36	10,926	0.25	4,863	0.11
Montana	430	139	569	0.08	2,108	0.31	-1,539	-0.23
Nebraska	1.321	0	1.321	0.11	3,404	0.28	-2.083	-0.17
Nevada	3,936	4.448	8.384	0.52	5,355	0.33	3,029	0.19
New Hampshire	0	1,968	1.968	0 19	3,592	0.35	-1,624	-0.16
New Jersey	346	4,602	4,948	0.06	24,060	0.29	-19,112	-0.23
New Mexico	4,611	3,061	7,673	0.63	3,612	0.30	4,061	0.34
New York	7,121	16,619	23.740	0.15	39.507	0.25	-15,767	-0.10
North Carolina	0	11,953	11,953	0.19	16,682	0.27	4.729	-0.08
North Dakota	0	868	868	0.18	1,595	0.33	-727	-0.15
N. Mariana Island:	247	0	247	0.98	61	0.24	186	0.74
Ohio	3,739	7.807	11.546	0.14	19,521	0.23	-7,975	-0.09
Oklahoma	0	6,889	6.889	0.27	6,043	0.24	846	0.03
Oregon	2.134	17,429	19.563	0.74	7,451	0.28	12,112	0.46
Pennsylvania	10,276	2,991	13.267	0.13	23.983	0.24	-10.716	-0.11
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0.00	2.909	0.16	-2,909	-0 18
Rhode Island	0	97	97	0.01	2.465	0.31	-2,368	-0 30
South Carolina	1.554	15,207	16,761	0.58	8.021	0.28	8.740	0 31
South Dakota	0	76	76	0.01	1.680	0.33	-1,604	-0 31
Tennessee	2.477	6.092	8,570	0.21	10,697	0.26	-2 127	-0 05
Texas	11.615	26,646	38.261	0.24	37,021	0.23	1.240	0.01
Utah	961	1,770	2,731	0.19	4.404	0.30	-1,673	-0.11
Vermont	0	1.193	1.193	0.23	1,610	0.32	-418	-0.08
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0 00	320	0.39	-320	-0.39
Virginia	5.994	45.431	51,425	0 86	17,356	0.30	34.069	0.59
Washington	1,805	20.955	22,760	0.50	12,746	0.28	10.014	0.22
West Virginia	8.084	11.618	19,703	1.58	3.337	0.27	16.365	1.31
Wisconsin	252	2.363	2,616	0 06	9,289	0.22	-6.674	-0.16
Wyoming	444	5.645	6,090	163	1,331	0.36	4.758	1.28
Total	$137,025	$437,366	$574,391	$0 25	$574.391	$0.25	$0	$0.00

Notes: Figures may not add due to rounding. Support payments do not include quarterly true-ups. USF is an a eviation for the Universal Service Fund, which funds the high-cost support mechanisms.

[1] Carriers make payments into the fund based on their end-user interstate telecommunications revenues. The estimates in this column are computed by multiplying the state's share of end-user revenue times the nationwide total contribution at the bottom of this column. The state's estimated share of nationwide end-user interstate revenue is shown in Table 1.12. For the methodology used to derive the state's share of nationwide end-user revenues. see the technical appendix to Chapter 1

[2] Net Dollar Flow is positive when payments from USF to Carriers exceed contributions to USF. Total is zero because administrative costs are not allocated to individual high-cost support mechanisms.

Table 3.19
Net Dollar Flow for All High-Cost Support Mechanisms: 2001
(Annual Payments and Contributions in Thousands)

	Payments from USF to Carriers		Estimated Contributions to USF[1]		Net Dollar Flow[2]	
	Total	Monthly per Loop	Total	Monthly per Loop	Total	Monthly per Loop
Alabama	$94.412	$3.10	$34,962	$1.15	$59.450	$1.95
Alaska	77,780	14.21	6,565	1.20	71,215	13.01
Arizona	51,570	1.37	53,745	1.43	-2,175	-0.06
Arkansas	77,859	4.19	20.898	1.13	56,961	3.07
California	82,737	0.29	255,997	0.90	-173,260	-0.61
Colorado	62,194	1.72	52.728	1.46	9.465	0.26
Connecticut	1,104	0.04	41.315	1.35	40.21 1	-1.31
Delaware	380	0.05	10,277	1.43	-9.897	-1.38
District of Columbia	0	0.00	14.859	1.34	-14,859	-1 34
Florida	84.390	0.61	175,902	1.28	-91,513	-0 66
Georgia	91,083	1.44	85,534	1.35	**5,550**	0 09
Guam	2,359	2.64	870	0.98	1.489	1.67
Hawaii	5.539	0.64	10.554	1.22	-5.015	-0.58
Idaho	43.568	4.72	13,605	1.47	29.963	3.24
Illinois	39.065	0.40	116.642	1.18	-77.577	-0.79
Indiana	42,434	0.95	48.817	1.10	-6.383	-0.14
Iowa	34,454	1.66	23.417	1.13	11,037	0.53
Kansas	81.466	3.92	24.892	1.20	56.574	2.72
Kentucky	34,024	1.27	32.564	1.22	1.461	0.05
Louisiana	79.842	2.55	34.767	1.11	45.075	1.44
Louisi		2.74	12,371	1.18	16.361	1.56
Maine	28,732	0.09	59.589	1.26	-55,315	-1.17
Massachusetts	1.424	0.03	72.301	1.33	-70.877	-1.30
Michigan	40.824	0.53	74,856	0.96	-34,033	-0.44
Minnesota	51.209	1.33	46,213	1 20	4,996	0 13
Mississippi	141.130	8.09	21.955	1 26	119.175	6.83
Missouri	85.213	1.92	50.147	1.13	35.066	0.79
Montana	52,285	7.79	9,674	1.44	42.61 1	6.35
Nebraska	26.080	2.14	15,624	1.28	10,456	0.86
Nevada	22,746	1.42	24,577	1.53	-1.831	-0.11
New Hampshire	9,478	0.92	16.487	1.60	-7.009	-0.68
New Jersey	6,030	0.07	110,432	1.33	-104,402	-1.26
New Mexico	42,463	3.51	16,580	1.37	25,884	2.14
New York	61,710	0.39	181,330	1.14	-119,620	-0.75
North Carolina	40.087	0.64	76,569	1.22	-36.482	-0.58
North Dakota	27.460	5.76	7,321	1.54	20.139	4.22
N. Mariana Islands	2.811	11.16	281	1.11	2.531	10.05
Ohio	28.405	0.34	89.595	1.07	-61.190	-0.73
Oklahoma	76,684	3.03	27.736	1.10	48,948	1.93
Oregon	60,369	2.28	34.200	1.29	26,169	0.99
Pennsylvania	35,360	0.35	110,077	1.09	-74,717	-0.74
Puerto Rico	117,314	7.34	13,351	0.84	103.962	6.50
Rhode Island	97	0.01	11.315	1.43	-11.218	-1.42
South Carolina	54,745	1.91	36.815	1.28	17.931	0.63
South Dakota	23,814	4.63	7,710	1.50	16,105	3.13
Tennessee	40,762	0.98	49,097	1.18	-8.335	-0.20
Texas	189.072	1.17	169,920	1.05	19.153	0.12
Utah	14,297	0.98	20,216	1.39	-5.919	-0.41
Vermont	221748	4.45	7,392	1.45	15,356	3 01
Virgin Islands	25.294	30.87	1,467	1.79	23,826	29 08
Virginia	63.798	1.10	79.660	1.37	-15.862	-0 27
Washington	76.925	1.67	58.502	1.27	18.423	0.40
West Virginia	72,269	5.79	15.318	1.23	56,951	4.56
Wisconsin	60.718	1.44	42.636	1.01	18,082	0.43
Wyoming	36,014	9.66	6,109	1.64	29.905	8.02
Total'	$2,629,434	$1.16	$2,636,334	$1.16	-$6,900	$0.00

Notes: Figures may not add due to rounding. Support payn

[1] Carriers make payments into the fund based on their end-user interstate telecommunications revenues. The estimates in this column are computed by multiplying the state's share of end-user revenue times the nationwide total contribution at the bottom of this column. The state's estimated share of nationwide end-user interstate revenue is shown in Table 1.12. For the methodology used to derive the state's share of nationwide end-user revenues, see the technical appendix to Chapter 1. Estimated contributions include administrative costs of approximately $6.9 million.

[2] Net Dollar Flow is positive when payments from USF to carriers exceed contributions to USF. Total is negative because of administrative costs.

[3] Total includes disbursements for American Samoa of $530.000.